

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

The aim of the study is to evaluate the clinical profile of patients with hemophilia admitted in medical wards and attending Hemophilia Clinic of Coimbatore Medical College Hospital and to find the prevalence of HIV, HCV and Hepatitis B and assess the quality of life using FUNCTIONAL INDEPENDENCE SCORE IN HEMOPHILIA (FISH).

PATIENTS AND METHOD

This is a cross sectional study of 75 cases of HEMOPHILIA patients attending HEMOPHILIA TREATMENT CENTRE and those getting admitted at medicine wards in Coimbatore Medical College Hospital.

RESULTS

In this study, hemophilia A was 68 cases (91%) was the most common type. Age group of 20-40 years constituting of 53% of study population. In our study population 47 out of 75 patients presented with first onset of symptoms before the age of 5 years. Family history was seen only in 39%. The most common complaint or manifestation among hemophiliac was Joint Bleeding. Analysis from our study showed that the weight bearing joints – knees 54% and ankles 29 % were most commonly affected in hemarthroses. 20 (39%) of cases of haemophilia had low functional independence score (FISH). The mean FISH score in our study was 22.22 ± 8.73 . Out of 75 patients HBsAg positivity was found in 9 patients and HCV

seropositivity was found in 5 patients. 20% (15/75) were positive for inhibitors and all were severe Haemophilia with Factor VIII levels less than 1%. At screening 55% (41/75) of these patients had target joints and 45% (34/75) had no target joint involvement and most commonly involved joint in knee.

CONCLUSION

All patients need to be educated about transfusion related hazards and preventive measures must be advised, especially HBV vaccination. Opening up of more hemophilia treatment centres and home based self administration of factors would help the persons with hemophilia to avoid joint damage and disability.

KEY WORDS:

FUNCTIONAL INDEPENDENCE SCORE , HEPATITIS B VACCINATION,
HEMOPHILIA